

VOLUME 6. JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1863. NUMBER 292.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Life and Marine.
CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED
\$3,098,000.
Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Assets, \$1,000,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
Springfield, Mass.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
The oldest Co. in N.Y., Incorporated 1821.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000.

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$814,000.

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$301,707 1/2

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$850,000

New York Life Insurance Company
Cash Capital Over, \$210,000

F. WHITAKER, Agent.
Office, Hoane's Block, Main st., Jacksonville, Fla.
14114

1888
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
American Express Co., - - - Proprietors
FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.
FORWARDS goods at a more expeditious rate than
any other forwarding except the regular Express
Company. Forwarding bills, covering the entire route from
New York and Boston, will be given.
To Philadelphia, New York, and Washington, \$1.00 per ton; to
St. Louis, \$1.50 per ton; to Chicago, \$2.00 per ton.
Mark all packages
"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH"
and deliver at depot, corner of Third and Chestnut
streets, New York, and Western R. R., Boston, Mass.
General office in Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore R.
R., Buffalo, N. Y. W. H. Smith, Secy.
J. M. WALSH, Agent.
At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Jacobus, Wis.
expressmen

W. W. LEWIS
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
BIRD STOCK
Of Quins, Ravens, Hawks-Innles, Flasks, Pouches,
Gulls, Powder, &c., in fact everything that appertains to
the trade. Please give a call and transact. All birds
are sold cheap.
The Crows are good and Flasks, Pouches, &c.
of the finest Patterns. **Call at**

Great Bargains in Millinery
MRS. O'BRIEN is now selling her largest stock of new
millinery, etc., at great sacrifices. In fact, no reasonable
offer will be refused, as sales must be made or
the goods thrown away.

FORN FURNITURE AWAY
A large lot of new furniture has been received from
to make room for the spring stock, and I shall sell all
even now, as handbills on assortment of millinery n
will be sent week after week.

Old Brands of our customers will be retained
and made like new, without any charge.

I have also a lot of new hats, the lowest mod
furnished for a mere nothing. Please call and see h
line, before purchasing elsewhere.

A variety of fine Stock, or Irish
Clothing Store, Main street. **Lewis**
deceitful

HOOP CARTRIDGE

Immature Ladies, Misses and Children's
bravely, Wide Tape, Ocean Foam
and other popularities of
Scop's Skirts.
Call and see them. (opposite) O. K. BENNETT.

REMOVAL.
MR. H. C. RICE, of AUSTIN,
HAS removed from Carver to Austin, Texas,
and Milwaukee streets, where he will be happy
to see his old customers and as many new ones
as possible.
Call and see them. **RICE & AKINOLD.**

CINCINNATI COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
David S. Cowley, plaintiff against John Mitchell, Solomon Mitchell
and others, defendants.
IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of fore-
closure in a sale rendered in the above action on the
10th day of November, 1891, the undersigned, being
appointed for such purpose by the Court, do hereby sell
public auction, to the highest bidder, at the first ses-
sion of the Court of Rock County, Wisconsin, on the
20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,
at 10 o'clock P. M., all those parcels of land situate in the
town of Cassville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin,
and known as the land of the late John Mitchell, and
situate in the 18th, one hundred and ninety (169),

[illegible][illegible]

WHEELLOCK'S
THE GREAT DALLMEGER OYSTERS received daily
fresh for sale at the lowest market price.
Oct 11th, 1862. do well

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
A New Monetary System.
THIS little volume of securing the respectful rights of
labor and property, and of protecting the public
from financial robbery, by
Edward Kellogg,
Edited by Mary E Kellogg Putnam. For sale at the new
bookstore of
Frederick & Co. 201 N. BURLINGTON ST. BOSTON.
\$1.25 per 1000 3000 4 12000 10000 250 4000

The Daily Gazette

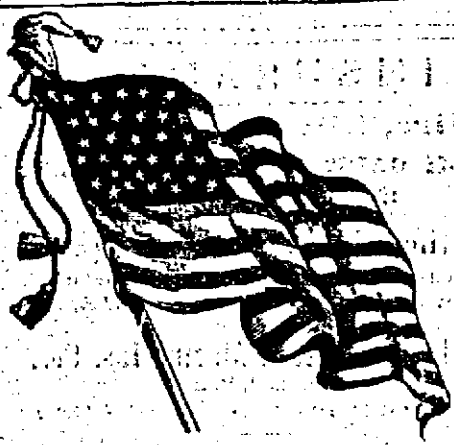
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
BOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARGES FOR CARRYING, DELIVERY, AND POSTAGE.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Twenty lines of matter, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day,	\$ 75
do 2 "	1.50
do 3 "	2.25
do 4 "	3.00
do 5 "	3.75
do 6 "	4.50
do 7 "	5.25
do 8 "	6.00
do 9 "	6.75
do 10 "	7.50
do 11 "	8.25
do 12 "	9.00
do 13 "	9.75
do 14 "	10.50
do 15 "	11.25
do 16 "	12.00
do 17 "	12.75
do 18 "	13.50
do 19 "	14.25
do 20 "	15.00
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do 31 "	23.25
do 32 "	24.00
do 33 "	24.75
do 34 "	25.50
do 35 "	26.25
do 36 "	27.00
do 37 "	27.75
do 38 "	28.50
do 39 "	29.25
do 40 "	30.00
do 41 "	30.75
do 42 "	31.50
do 43 "	32.25
do 44 "	33.00
do 45 "	33.75
do 46 "	34.50
do 47 "	35.25
do 48 "	36.00
do 49 "	36.75
do 50 "	37.50
do 51 "	38.25
do 52 "	39.00
do 53 "	39.75
do 54 "	40.50
do 55 "	41.25
do 56 "	42.00
do 57 "	42.75
do 58 "	43.50
do 59 "	44.25
do 60 "	45.00
do 61 "	45.75
do 62 "	46.50
do 63 "	47.25
do 64 "	48.00
do 65 "	48.75
do 66 "	49.50
do 67 "	50.25
do 68 "	51.00
do 69 "	51.75
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do 72 "	54.00
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do 76 "	57.00
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do 78 "	58.50
do 79 "	59.25
do 80 "	60.00
do 81 "	60.75
do 82 "	61.50
do 83 "	62.25
do 84 "	63.00
do 85 "	63.75
do 86 "	64.50
do 87 "	65.25
do 88 "	66.00
do 89 "	66.75
do 90 "	67.50
do 91 "	68.25
do 92 "	69.00
do 93 "	69.75
do 94 "	70.50
do 95 "	71.25
do 96 "	72.00
do 97 "	72.75
do 98 "	73.50
do 99 "	74.25
do 100 "	75.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per year each for 25 lines; \$1.00 per year for each additional line. Special Notices, 50 cents per line. Advertising in the "Gazette" is published on the basis of the following rates: 100 words, 50 cents; 200 words, 1.00; 300 words, 1.50; 400 words, 2.00; 500 words, 2.50; 600 words, 3.00; 700 words, 3.50; 800 words, 4.00; 900 words, 4.50; 1000 words, 5.00; 1100 words, 5.50; 1200 words, 6.00; 1300 words, 6.50; 1400 words, 7.00; 1500 words, 7.50; 1600 words, 8.00; 1700 words, 8.50; 1800 words, 9.00; 1900 words, 9.50; 2000 words, 10.00; 2100 words, 10.50; 2200 words, 11.00; 2300 words, 11.50; 2400 words, 12.00; 2500 words, 12.50; 2600 words, 13.00; 2700 words, 13.50; 2800 words, 14.00; 2900 words, 14.50; 3000 words, 15.00; 3100 words, 15.50; 3200 words, 16.00; 3300 words, 16.50; 3400 words, 17.00; 3500 words, 17.50; 3600 words, 18.00; 3700 words, 18.50; 3800 words, 19.00; 3900 words, 19.50; 4000 words, 20.00; 4100 words, 20.50; 4200 words, 21.00; 4300 words, 21.50; 4400 words, 22.00; 4500 words, 22.50; 4600 words, 23.00; 4700 words, 23.50; 4800 words, 24.00; 4900 words, 24.50; 5000 words, 25.00; 5100 words, 25.50; 5200 words, 26.00; 5300 words, 26.50; 5400 words, 27.00; 5500 words, 27.50; 5600 words, 28.00; 5700 words, 28.50; 5800 words, 29.00; 5900 words, 29.50; 6000 words, 30.00; 6100 words, 30.50; 6200 words, 31.00; 6300 words, 31.50; 6400 words, 32.00; 6500 words, 32.50; 6600 words, 33.00; 6700 words, 33.50; 6800 words, 34.00; 6900 words, 34.50; 7000 words, 35.00; 7100 words, 35.50; 7200 words, 36.00; 7300 words, 36.50; 7400 words, 37.00; 7500 words, 37.50; 7600 words, 38.00; 7700 words, 38.50; 7800 words, 39.00; 7900 words, 39.50; 8000 words, 40.00; 8100 words, 40.50; 8200 words, 41.00; 8300 words, 41.50; 8400 words, 42.00; 8500 words, 42.50; 8600 words, 43.00; 8700 words, 43.50; 8800 words, 44.00; 8900 words, 44.50; 9000 words, 45.00; 9100 words, 45.50; 9200 words, 46.00; 9300 words, 46.50; 9400 words, 47.00; 9500 words, 47.50; 9600 words, 48.00; 9700 words, 48.50; 9800 words, 49.00; 9900 words, 49.50; 10000 words, 50.00; 10100 words, 50.50; 10200 words, 51.00; 10300 words, 51.50; 10400 words, 52.00; 10500 words, 52.50; 10600 words, 53.00; 10700 words, 53.50; 10800 words, 54.00; 10900 words, 54.50; 11000 words, 55.00; 11100 words, 55.50; 11200 words, 56.00; 11300 words, 56.50; 11400 words, 57.00; 11500 words, 57.50; 11600 words, 58.00; 11700 words, 58.50; 11800 words, 59.00; 11900 words, 59.50; 12000 words, 60.00; 12100 words, 60.50; 12200 words, 61.00; 12300 words, 61.50; 12400 words, 62.00; 12500 words, 62.50; 12600 words, 63.00; 12700 words, 63.50; 12800 words, 64.00; 12900 words, 64.50; 13000 words, 65.00; 13100 words, 65.50; 13200 words, 66.00; 13300 words, 66.50; 13400 words, 67.00; 13500 words, 67.50; 13600 words, 68.00; 13700 words, 68.50; 13800 words, 69.00; 13900 words, 69.50; 14000 words, 70.00; 14100 words, 70.50; 14200 words, 71.00; 14300 words, 71.50; 14400 words, 72.00; 14500 words, 72.50; 14600 words, 73.00; 14700 words, 73.50; 14800 words, 74.00; 14900 words, 74.50; 15000 words, 75.00; 15100 words, 75.50; 15200 words, 76.00; 15300 words, 76.50; 15400 words, 77.00; 15500 words, 77.50; 15600 words, 78.00; 15700 words, 78.50; 15800 words, 79.00; 15900 words, 79.50; 16000 words, 80.00; 16100 words, 80.50; 16200 words, 81.00; 16300 words, 81.50; 16400 words, 82.00; 16500 words, 82.50; 16600 words, 83.00; 16700 words, 83.50; 16800 words, 84.00; 16900 words, 84.50; 17000 words, 85.00; 17100 words, 85.50; 17200 words, 86.00; 17300 words, 86.50; 17400 words, 87.00; 17500 words, 87.50; 17600 words, 88.00; 17700 words, 88.50; 17800 words, 89.00; 17900 words, 89.50; 18000 words, 90.00; 18100 words, 90.50; 18200 words, 91.00; 18300 words, 91.50; 18400 words, 92.00; 18500 words, 92.50; 18600 words, 93.00; 18700 words, 93.50; 18800 words, 94.00; 18900 words, 94.50; 19000 words, 95.00; 19100 words, 95.50; 19200 words, 96.00; 19300 words, 96.50; 19400 words, 97.00; 19500 words, 97.50; 19600 words, 98.00; 19700 words, 98.50; 19800 words, 99.00; 19900 words, 99.50; 20000 words, 100.00; 20100 words, 100.50; 20200 words, 101.00; 20300 words, 101.50; 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Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

Passage of the Conscription Bill.

A note from Mr. Beetle, the telegraph operator, informs us that last night's dispatches report the passage of the conscription bill in the house yesterday by a vote of 115 to 49. It is one of the most important, if not most important measure before congress. It had previously passed the senate.

Nomination of Chief Justice.

We learn by telegraph that M. M. Cothren, of Iowa county, has been nominated by the democratic state convention as its candidate for chief justice of the supreme court. Judge Cothren belongs to the Ryan faction of the democracy, and is otherwise well known.

A QUESTION.—The Wisconsin puts a hard question to its copperhead contemporaries. It asks:

"Why is it, by the way, that the News never published the letter of Gen. Rosecrans, nor of Milroy, nor of Logan, nor of any of the brave democratic officers who are fighting for their country, and who have the manliness and courage to denounce the sneaking secessionists who stay at home and growl against the war, affording all the aid in their power to the enemy with whom we are contending?"

The News and its echoes like the Monitor have no stomach for such doctrines or such democrats as Rosecrans, Milroy, Logan, and other true men in this hour of their country's peril. They prefer to fill their columns with complaints against the government, and misrepresentations of all its measures. Their mission is to aid and comfort the rebels, and not put down the rebellion by the only means which will ensure an honorable and lasting peace.

THE TRAITOR PLAN.—The New York Express reveals the object of the national peace convention. It urges such an assembly "to relieve us from the two additional years of Lincoln's reign. Two years of endurance, of hard, iron endurance is our destiny now, unless the constitution relieves us, and probably war, during all these two years—war, as it has been conducted, without head or hand. A national convention may free the North from what the constitution imposes on us for two years more."

The Express, at the same time, expresses its fear that the administration will not permit such a convention to be held, for fear it may be deported by it. Such a convention for such a purpose would make the rebel congress a patriotic and loyal body in the contrast.

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Editors Gazette: To-morrow four weeks

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When we went to press a very acrimonious debate was going on as to the relative merits of several candidates, the essence of democracy, and the true policy of this convention.—Madison Journal.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.

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The mining intelligence from Oregon shows some excitement over recent discoveries.

American quarters are received at par in Quebec, the movement to reduce their nominal value having failed.

Congressional.

Washington, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the military committee, reported adversely to the bill to build a new fort at Fort Point Academy at Cornwall Landing, also adversely on the bill granting the right of way through the military reservations in Kansas; also on the bill relating to hospitals and an ambulance corps. He said, in regard to the latter, the committee considered it as impracticable.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., from the Indian committee, reported a bill for the removal of the Sioux Indians from Minnesota.—Passed.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, a committee of conference was appointed on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, then called up the Indian appropriation bill.

HOUSE.—The speaker stated that the pending question was for the previous question on the senate bill to organize the national forces and for other purposes.

Mr. Vallandigham made a call of the house, and demanded the yeas and nays. The house, 43 against 45, refused to order a call.

Mr. Mallory entered his solemn protest against the passage of the bill.

During some patriotic remarks by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, there was applause in the galleries, which caused a demand for their being cleared.

After considerable discussion it was decided that they should be cleared.—89 against 41.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, contrasted the past with the present. When sentiments of disloyalty were uttered here and applauded by the galleries, no indignation was then expressed by those who were now highly incensed because loyal sentiments are at this time applauded, while Vallandigham and his colleagues Mr. Voorhees, threatened us with another revolution, and uttered their warning voice of retribution. If we were to meet the rebels, or their allies or abettors, on our own soil, sword in hand, let them come, the sooner the better. He called letters to be read from democratic officers in the army, in contrast with words uttered on this floor. These officers speak of the miserable traitors at home, who, by their course, cause dissatisfaction and desertions in the army.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, spoke about an opportunity not being offered to remedy the defects of this bill, and meditate the severity of its provisions. We could never carry on the war with a force obtained by conscription.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., argued that the troops proposed to be raised under the bill was in no case a militia, but a national force, and as such warranted by the constitution. For six months past a large party had been discouraging volunteering. The provost marshals provided for in this bill were to keep an eye on the traitors, but the opposition side of the house did not like such a watch.

Mr. Stevens referred to the New York World, which contained a statement in regard to the bill.

The latter, interrupting, said the gentleman must not quote the World as a paper friendly to him. It had repeatedly assaulted or misrepresented him, even since it was bought up. He denounced it as an abolition paper in disguise, and warned the democracy of the northwest against it.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Feb. 26.

A dispatch received by the steamship Glasgow states that the new steamer 290 was lying at anchor in the Mersey on the 6th, and expected to sail in a few days for a rebel rendezvous.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

Judge Watts, from New Mexico, has received advices from El Paso that the French, 8,000 strong, have captured Guaymas, and were marching on Harrisonville, the capital of the Mexican state of Sonora.

The reason of the invasion is stated to be in consequence of Gen. Pasquero confiscating the goods of Frenchmen, and banishing them from Sonora.

The great rise in gold to-day caused quite a commotion about the capitol, and an early session of the conference committee on the finance bill was had, with a result very materially changing its decision last night, which then retained the three hundred million legal tender clause. It is now said that the committee is willing to reduce the proposed issue one-half, and perhaps abandon it altogether. Secretary Chase was at the capitol soon after the news reached the city.

The highest financial authority has stated to-night that there will be no further issue of legal tenders. This seems to be conclusive on this much mooted point.

Hooker has arrested 30 deserters, who have been tried and sentenced to be shot. Hooker approves, and will execute the sentence, and will thus inaugurate a system our army has long sadly needed.

An effort was made soon after the house met to-day, to pass the conscription bill under the operation of the previous question; but it was resisted by the democrats, aided by Hickman and Kellogg, of the republicans, and the result was the withdrawal of the motion and a debate on the bill for the remainder of the day's session.

Vice President Hamlin's visit northward is for the sole purpose of obtaining officers for the negro brigade which is being raised in Louisiana. The officers are to be commissioned by the governor of Maine.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 24.

The excitement in regard to the rebel invasion is on the decline. The force seems to be 800 or 1,000 cavalry on one of their characteristic raids. They were near Athens, eight miles from Lexington, when last heard from. We have rumors of some fighting last night.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24.—p.m.

The exciting stories which have been current here during the past two days, arose from the fact that about 800 rebel cavalry, under Lottory Clark, entered Richmond, Ky., on Sunday, staid about two hours, and then passed through Winchester, where a skirmish with slight loss occurred; after which the rebel cavalry cleared out in the direction of Mt. Sterling. Everything is quiet in the vicinity of Frankfort and Lexington, and no apprehensions are entertained.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.

Trains from Central Kentucky arrived to-night, containing several hundred refugees, including many leading Union men from Montgomery, Clark, Madison, Bourbon and Fayette counties, fleeing from the approach of the rebels. The revenue assessors and clerks of courts brought down all their papers, and bankers are removing their funds to Cincinnati.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TWO Brick Dwelling Houses, in a central part of the city.

Also, seven acres of Farming Land, within the city limits.

Also, one modern built Grain Warehouse.

This property to be sold very low and on easy terms.

LOST!

ON Sunday evening, February 22d, at the Myers House, a BLACK SOUTHERN GYPSY, Any one who has seen or heard of the said Gypsy, please to call on the undersigned at the Myers House, where he will be suitably rewarded, and no questions will be asked.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership known as the firm of Child & Gould is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties, and all debts, liabilities, either by book account or note of hand, or having any unliquidated business of said firm are required to call immediately on the said firm.

DECEASED.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Block 2, two and three in S. B. Smith's addition to the city of Janesville, Wis., containing 16 acres in all. For further particulars address

CONVEYANCING AND ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.

J. E. BALCH.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

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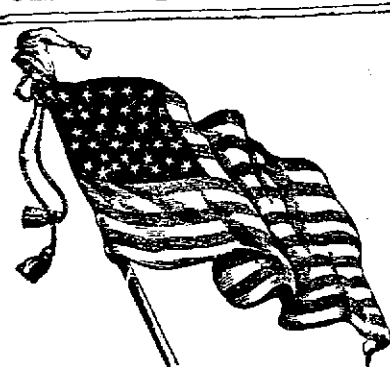
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Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Passage of the Conscription Bill.

A note from Mr. Beale, the telegraph operator, informs us that last night's dispatches report the passage of the conscription bill in the house yesterday by a vote of 115 to 49. It is one of the most important, if not most important measure before congress. It had previously passed the senate.

Nomination of Chief Justice.

We learn by telegraph that M. M. Cothren, of Iowa county, has been nominated by the democratic state convention as its candidate for chief justice of the supreme court. Judge Cothren belongs to the Ryan faction of the democracy, and is otherwise unfit for chief justice.

A Question.—The Wisconsin puts a hard question to its copperhead contemporaries. It asks:

"Why is it, by the way, that the News never published the letter of Gen. Rosecrans, nor of Milroy, nor of Logan, nor of any of the brave democratic officers who are fighting for their country, and who have the manliness and courage to denounce the sneaking secessionists who stay at home and growl against the war, affording all the aid in their power to the enemy with whom we are contending?"

The News and its echoes like the Monitor have no stomach for such doctrines or such democrats as Rosecrans, Milroy, Logan, and other true men in this hour of their country's peril. They prefer to fill their columns with complaints against the government, and misrepresentations of all its measures. Their mission is to aid and comfort the rebels, and not put down the rebellion by the only means which will ensure an honorable and lasting peace.

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The entire debt of the state of Rhode Island, provided its full account against the general government and sundry claims against officers are paid, is \$1,276,738.—The state has expended nearly one and a half millions in bounties to soldiers, and has realized over \$100,000 in premiums on its bonds.

SEIZURE OF A BREWERY.—The brewery of William Wirtmeyer, in Chicago, has been seized by the United States collector of internal revenue, owing to the failure of the proprietor to make his monthly report of sales and manufacture. The matter will probably be settled in a few days.

The Mississippi at New Orleans was within three feet of the highest point ever known—on the 11th inst., and fears are entertained of destructive crevasses.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 17th inst., contains an advertisement offering bounties of \$2,000 apiece for substitutes.

The Army of the Frontier is about to advance to Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas, under the command of Gen. Schofield. A gentleman residing near Syracuse, New York, has a family that "it will do to brag on." It consists of one daughter and four sons. The aggregate weight of the sons is eight hundred and eighty-eight pounds! The "girl" weighs over three hundred, and the father about two hundred and sixty.

Operations at Vicksburg.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

In St. Louis or Vicksburg, Feb. 9.

If it were proper, an interesting account of our present efforts to reduce Vicksburg might be written. Such a course would be impolitic, and would doubtless ensure the persecution of your correspondent. I believe, however, I commit no indiscretion when I give it as my opinion that all attempts of taking Vicksburg by assault have been abandoned. If such intentions were entertained. Our generals have, for the most part, more faith in the efficacy of the spade than in shot and shell. That the former method of attack may have full course and be glorified, a thousand contrabands are busily engaged day and night in wielding the shovel and the hoe, and to-day I learn that four thousand soldiers are detailed for the same interesting duty. Such a force, under intelligent supervision, will work wonders, and may possibly succeed in breaching the city walls, and leaving the rebellious city to the interior. I understand that enormous dredging machines are already on the way from Louisville, and will soon be put in commission.

It is not contraband to speak of what is already accomplished in relation to the canal, since the rebels if they have eyes can see it. A ditch is dug across the peninsula already wide enough to float a respectable sized steamboat. It lacks depth, however, and there are obstructions, stumps and trees, which interfere with the progress. The large force at work will soon remedy the deficiency. The embouchure of the canal is commanded by heavy guns on the Mississippi shore, but Gen. Grant will doubtless find means to silence them when the proper time arrives. More digging is going on in other quarters, which I do not at present feel at liberty to specify.

On the part of the rebels, their wonderful equanimity while we are digging a channel across the peninsula, which shall make an inland town of Vicksburg, is thus explained: When the project was first broached, a year ago, rebel agents surveyed the channel, turned upon a neck of land near the mouth of the Yazoo, which they claimed will take the current in front of Vicksburg despite all our efforts, to divert it. Of the practicability of their plan I am not advised, but the fact that they rest so quietly under our demonstrations shows that they anticipate no very serious result.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the military committee, reported adversely to the bill to build a wagon road from the West Point Academy to Cornwall Landing; also adversely to the bill granting the right of way through the military reservations in Kansas; also on the bill relating to hospitals and an ambulance corps. He said, in regard to the latter, the committee considered it as impracticable.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minn., from the Indian committee, reported a bill for the removal of Sioux Indians from Minnesota. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, a committee of conference was appointed on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, then called up the Indian appropriation bills.

HOUSE.—The speaker stated that the pending question was for the previous question on the senate bill to organize the national forces and for other purposes.

Mr. Vallandigham moved a call of the house, and demanded the yeas and nays. The yeas, 45 against 45, resulted to order a call.

Mr. Mallory entered his solemn protest against the passage of the bill.

During some patriotic remarks by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, there was applause in the galleries, which caused a demand for their being cleared. After considerable discussion it was decided that they should be cleared—89 against 41.

Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, contrasted the past with the present. When sentiments of disloyalty were uttered here and applied to the galleries, those galleries were then incensed because loyal sentiments are at this time applauded, while Vallandigham and his colleagues Mr. Voorhees, threatened us with another revolution, and uttered their warning voice of retribution. If we were to meet the rebels, or their allies or abettors, on our own soil, sword in hand, let them come, the sooner the better. He stated that he had read from democratic officers in the army, in contrast with words of the miserable traitors at home, who, by their course, cause dissatisfaction and desertions in the army.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, spoke about an opportunity not being offered to remedy the defects of this bill and ameliorate the severity of its provisions. We could never carry on the war with a force obtained by conscription.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., argued that the troops proposed to be raised under the bill would be a militia, not a national force, and as such warranted by the constitution. For six months past a large party had been discouraging volunteering. The provost marshals provided for in this bill were to keep an eye on the traitors, but the opposition side of the house did not like such a watch.

Mr. Stevens referred to the New York World, which contained a statement in regard to Mr. Vallandigham.

The latter, interrupting, said the gentleman must not quote the World as a paper of authority. It had repeatedly assaulted and misrepresented him, even since it was bought up. He denounced it as an abolition paper in disguise, and warned the democracy of the northwest against it.

Mr. Ben. Wood, of N. Y., said the New York World did not speak the sentiments of the democratic party of New York.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., said that one great want of success was suffering Breckinridge democrats to head our armies—men without the heart or disposition to crush the rebellion. Mr. Stevens then reviewed McClellan's course, and particularized his disobedience of positive orders on four separate occasions. He caused to be read a letter from Gen. Scott to Secretary Cameron in September, 1861, complaining of McClellan's course in writing to the President and members of congress direct, for getting he had an intermediate commander, and that McClellan prided himself on treating him (Scott) with neglect.

Mr. Stevens then alluded to the irregularities in army correspondence, which was intended for McClellan more than for any other officer, but that McClellan continued this course daily, regardless of this order. Another order, asking McClellan to make returns to him (Scott) of the exact force in his command, was treated with indifference. Gen. Scott did not officially notice this disobedience of orders, fearing any conflict of authority near the head of the army would be highly encouraging to the enemy.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., said the people of New York do not believe in the dissolution of the Union, and do not intend to consent to it so long as there is a live man there to fight. [Applause.]

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, said he favored this bill, because it would bring into the army the copperheads, or the men who not only themselves refused to enlist, but dissuaded others.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, opposed the bill at length and characterized as slang the calling of democrats copperheads. This caused the opposition of the bill could not complain of not being heard. They had indulged in remarks calculated to discourage enlistments, chill patriotism in the army, and produce discontent. This bill was intended to reach traitors in the south and their traitorous sympathizers in the north. He never would shake hands with rebels over the graves of murdered Americans and beg their pardon. This bill was the first to recognize the manhood of the colored race, and would pass into a law without the insertion of the word "white" as proposed by New York from Ohio (Cox), and give us all the troops we need. He replied to the gentleman who he remarked, had attempted to poison the popular mind by proclaiming peace on any terms, and especially to Mallory, who said he would have revolution should this bill pass. He reminded the gentleman that Pennsylvanians had protected Kentucky homes, and some now lay there buried. The sons of Pennsylvania never visit those graves in a forlorn and lonely way. This bill, and it will be an announcement to France, England and other countries that if they intermeddle with our affairs they will have a nation to meet.

EVERYING SEASON.—Mr. Wickliff, of Ky., argued that the militia was designated for the defense of the several states, and not for the United States, as a conscript army which this bill contemplated. He said this was the trouble with the negro bill, and gave the president discretion to call out the militia without restriction. The provision as to the appointment of provost marshals was a disgraceful emanation from the war department.

After a number of propositions for closing the debate, under a suspension of the rules, the following was agreed to: On to-morrow, one hour to be devoted to voting on the amendments, without debate, and then the bill voted on without further preliminaries.

At 11:30 p. m., the House adjourned.

COL. DANIELS.—This gentleman still remains in poor health, and it is not thought by his friends that he will ever be restored to his original state of health.

BID FOR THE COPPERHEADS.—The Ohio legislature has passed a law allowing the soldiers to vote.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Feb. 25.

A dispatch received by the steamship Glasgow states that the new steamer 290 was lying at anchor in the Mersey on the 5th, and expected to sail in a few days for a rebel rendezvous.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

Judge Watts, from New Mexico, has received advice from El Paso that the French, 8,000 strong, have captured Guaymas, and were marching on Hermosillo, the capital of the Mexican state of Sonora. The reason of the invasion is stated to be in consequence of Gov. Pasquero confiscating the goods of Frenchmen, and banishing them from Sonora.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

The great rise in grain to-day caused quite a commotion about the capital, and an early session of the conference committee on the finance bill was had, with a result very materially changing its decision last night, which then retained the three hundred million legal tender clause. It is now said that the committee is willing to reduce the proposed issue one-half, and perhaps abandon it altogether. Secretary Chase was at the capital soon after the news reached the city.

The highest financial authority has stated to-night that there will be no further issue of legal tenders. This seems to be conclusive on this much mooted point.

Hooker has arrested 30 deserters, who have been tried and sentenced to be shot. Hooker approves and will execute the sentence, and will thus inaugurate a system our army has long sadly needed.

An effort was made soon after the house met to-day, to pass the conscription bill under the operation of the previous question, but it was resisted by the democrats, aided by the Unionists, and the result was the withdrawal of the motion and a debate on the bill for the remainder of the day's session.

Vice President Hamlin's visit northward for the sole purpose of obtaining officers for the negro brigade which is being raised in Louisiana. The officers are to be commissioned by the governor of Maine.

FRANKFURT, Ky., Feb. 24.

The excitement in regard to the rebel invasion is on the decline. The force seems to be 800 or 1,000 cavalry on one of their characteristic raids. They were near Athens, eight miles from Lexington, when last heard from. We have rumors of some fighting last night.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 24—p. m.

The exciting statements which have been made here during the past two days arose from the fact that about 800 rebel cavalry, under LeRoy Clark, of Richmond, Ky., on Sunday, stood about two hours, and then passed through Winchester, where a skirmish with slight loss occurred; after which the rebel cavalry cleared out in the direction of Mt. Sterling. Everything is quiet in the vicinity of Frankfort and Lexington, and no apprehensions are entertained.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.

Trains from Central Kentucky arrived to-night, containing several hundred refugees, including many leading Union men from Montgomery, Clark, Madison, Bourbon and Fayette counties, fleeing from the approach of the rebels. The revenue assessors and clerks of courts brought down all their papers, and bankers are removing their funds to Cincinnati.

The enemy in considerable force are at Winchester, and the postmaster and Union citizens of the town were arrested by them. Their force of pickets is large, and they are deployed towards Paris. This force came through Richmond, and three companies of federal troops fell back to Lexington, first burning all the government stores they could get their hands on. The sick in hospitals were also removed.

A train went up on the Kentucky Central railroad to-day, and reached Nicholasville, twelve miles beyond Lexington. Intense excitement exists along entire line of the road.

YAZOO PASS, Feb. 19.

via CAIRO, Feb. 24.

Everything was quiet at Vicksburg up to Sunday, with no promise of any important movement. A large number of transports had left for points above, it was said to take down reinforcements. One brigade left there on Saturday evening for some point up the river, and were passed, on Tuesday morning, off Greenville.

The mortality in the army still continued large. The dead were buried without coffins, and but about two feet deep.

Gen. Grant was foraging largely at points along the river, a few miles above the Yazoo. He expressed his determination to sustain our army as fully as possible.

Matters were quiet at Lake Providence. The gunboat Flyer was lying off that place, and quite a large fleet of transports at the bank.

The Conestoga, off White river, had captured the steamers Rose Hamilton and Evansville for trading with the enemy contrary to orders.

Gen. Grant has positively prohibited all trade below Helena, and no boats are allowed to land except under cover of gunboats.

Licenses to trade in cotton are revoked, and none are to be issued hereafter. Especial permits will be granted from general headquarters when parties can make arrangements to get their cotton under protection of the gunboats.

Porter has issued stringent orders against parties caught firing into unarmed boats, to be treated as highwaymen and assassins, and no quarter to be given them.

Yazoo Pass is all clear of obstructions. Boats now pass through it to Coldwater river, twenty miles. Coldwater is obstructed at a short distance. It will be cleared in a few days. The expedition will then start immediately.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

Gen. Hooker has arrested 30 deserters and had them tried by court martial and sentenced to be shot. It is believed he will be inexorable and enforce this sentence.

A plan has been submitted to the military committee on the two houses for consolidating regiments in the field, or for filling them up to the maximum and keeping them full, from troops to be raised under the new conscription law. It gives the President power to muster out of service officers whom the consolidation may leave without commands, always discriminating in favor of those oldest in the field and most noted for service and ability.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

HOUSE.—Evening Session.—Geo. W. Budge was sworn in as member from Tennessee. The bill to amend the internal revenue act was taken up at 10:30. No quorum present, and the house adjourned.

New York, Feb. 25.

The Fort Monroe correspondent of the Times says that the reports of the country people rendered to Gen. Vile at Norfolk, and Gen. Peck at Suffolk, concur in stating that Pryor is reinforced by troops under Gen. Peisigrew and Clover to the extent of over 15,000 men, giving him a force of 20,000.

Rumors also come from many quarters that an attempt would be made upon Norfolk before the 4th of March. Pryor, a week ago, withdrew his pickets between Suffolk and Blackwater, and making a circuitous route in an easterly direction, crossed

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Valuable Land for Sale.

Blocks one, two and three in S. D. Smith's addition to the city of Janesville, Wis., containing 15 acres in all. For further particulars address

J. H. BALOH, Notary Public.

Conveyancing and Abstracts of Title.

J. H. BALOH, Notary Public. Having had charge of the Abstract Books of Bannett, Casaday & Gibbs for the past two years, and from his connection with the public offices, Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court, and formerly Deputy Register of Deeds, and familiarity with the Records of the County, is prepared to furnish

ABSTRACTS THAT MAY BE RELIED UPON, embracing everything on record—Conveyances, Taxes and Judgments. No charge for Examinations. CONVEYANCING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND AT VERY MODERATE RATES.

Orders left at the Clerk's office or sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

J. H. BALOH, Notary Public.

Janesville, Rock County, Wis.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Best in the World.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and does not injure the Hair in the least; removes the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for its growth. GENT, RED OR RUSSY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

Quinine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box.

Factory, No. 21, Barclay Street, New York.

my31 [Late 253 Broadway and 10 Bond St.] daily

REMOVAL!

DR. B. P. PHINDLETON HAS REMOVED HIS

DENTAL ROOMS

to the new block of Jenkins & Dewey, first floor—over the shoe store of Cyrus Miner, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession.

ap26dw17

REMOVAL

DR. M. B. JOHNSON

has removed to

Jackman & Smith's New Building,

over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry.

de26dw

GET INSURED

IN SOUND OLD

Charles O. Kilpatrick, def'ts.
pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of fore-
closure and sale rendered by the court aforesaid
on the 12th day of March, A.D. 1893, I, H. M.
Stock, a referee duly appointed for such purpose
and court, will sell at public auction, to the highest
bidder, at the door of the First National Bank, in the
city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 12th DAY OF MARCH NEXT,
at o'clock in the forenoon, the following described
real estate situated in the city of Janesville, in Rock
county and state of Wisconsin, and known and
described as follows, to-wit: Lot 12, of a subdivi-
sion of a certain block of land, containing
number one (1) of Mitchell's addition to Janes-
ville, being twenty-two (22) feet in Milwaukee street
and one hundred and ten (110) feet in depth,
together with all the improvements thereon, so much
as shall be necessary to make the amount due

Private of said Judgment. - Dated December 10th,
 H. N. GOSTUMICK, Clerk, Illinois
 HILLMAN MARSHALL, Peoria, Illinois
 CLACDIT COURT - ROCK COUNTY.
 In O. Kewitton, Moses S. Pritchard and A. A. Jack
 Plaintiff against Jonas B. Tracy, administrator of the estate
 of A. S. Wood, deceased, Elizabeth B. Wood, Lydia A.
 Wood, Kinsley J. Wood, Abigail M. Wood, Kate L. Blain,
 and John B. Wood, Defendants.
 The following is a true and correct copy of the
 decree of said Court, made in said cause, to wit:
 That the said judgment of said Court, made in said
 cause, and sale rendered in the above action, on
 the tenth day of December, A. D. 1862; in said action, I
 sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, within
 the limits of said County, the premises therein
 described, to wit: The premises therein described,
 on the 15th day of APRIL, A. D. 1863,
 to-wit: One P. M., all of that certain piece or parcel
 of land, lying and being in the city of Jannet

In the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin,
 I, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, do hereby certify
 in Bookport, in said city of Janesville,
 this 1st day of June, 1887.
 N. T. FRANKLIN, Justice.
 J. A. JACOBSON, Clerk.

Sheriff's Sale.
 In OINQUIRY FOR ROCK COUNTY
 D Owsant, J. W. Jeremiah Moriarty, defendant.
 I, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, do hereby certify
 that I have viewed the several executions issued out of
 said court, bearing date on the 2d day of April, 1887,
 each in favor of said plaintiff and against the said
 defendant, and that I have signed the same, and that I
 in directed and delivered, I have levied upon
 said real estate, and that I have sold the same at public
 sale at public auction, to the highest bidder
 for the sum of \$100.00, to wit: to the said plaintiff,
 on the 1st day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day,
 at the Court House, in the city of Janesville, in said
 county of Rock, in said state of Wisconsin, all the right,
 title and interest which the said defendant, Jeremiah
 Moriarty, had in and to the said real estate, to wit: to the
 following described real estate, to wit: a certain parcel of
 land, situated in the city of Janesville, in said county of
 Rock, in said state of Wisconsin, described as follows,
 commencing at a point on the north line of Pleasant
 street, in said city of Janesville, and running east
 along said north line of Pleasant street, to the
 corner of lot No. eight in Smith, Baily & Stone's addi-
 tion to Janesville, thence easterly along said north line

paralled with River street across said lot and light and twenty-five feet on to seven in said addition, thence south and west along said line of said lot to the corner of said lot to the east line of land sold to Henry Neate, thence easterly along said east line of said land so sold to the place of beginning of said lot, to wit: the corner of said lot, 1862.

S. H. M. PUTNEY,
Sheriff of Rock County.

ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHNSTOWN, SS.
Marshall Cunningham:

YOU are hereby notified that a writ of possession was issued by the Court of the said County of Rock, Wisconsin, to the undersigned you and your property, attached to satisfy the demand of Horace Cunningham, amounting to forty-seven dollars, now due to said plaintiff, and the said writ was returnable on the 26th day of February A D 1868, at said Court House, in the County of Rock, Wisconsin, and the said writ was duly served on you and your property on the 26th day of January, A D 1868.

HUGH J. WATSON, Plaintiff.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Henry K. Whitson, plff, ass. Stephen U Spaulding and others.

N pursuance and by virtue of the above entitled writ of possession and sale rendered in the above entitled case, I have sold the following described premises to GEORGE W. PUTNEY, for the sum of \$40.00.

[illegible]

THE 28th DAY OF APRIL, 1863.

[illegible]

M. Murray, Calvin V. Howe, Mary R. Hinton and J. B. Bannister, defendants;

YOU are hereby notified to answer the complaint of the said Fairbanks, Theodora Fairbanks, Horatio Fairbanks and Franklin Fairbanks, plaintiffs, vs. the said defendants, filed in the Circuit Court of the County of Rock County, at the City of Janesville, in said county, on the 16th day of January, 1934, or which is hereby amended to read as follows: That the said plaintiffs do hereby demand of the said defendants to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, at the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, on or before the said city, within ninety days after the service herein made of this complaint on the said defendants, and to present the complaint as aforesaid; the plaintiffs will comply to the court for the relief demanded in the said complaint, and the plaintiffs reserve the right to amend the same.

(REPLY IN SPARE) CONDER & HAWES,
JAN 20 1934 Plaintiffs Attorneys

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

Richard H. Plummer, aged Edward L. Dimock, others.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the said court, do hereby sell the above entitled premises and sale rendered in the above entitled case on the 21st day of January, 1935, in favor of the said Edward L. Dimock, the said premises, together with all the improvements thereon, to the said Edward L. Dimock, and sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises situated on the north west corner of Milwaukee street, in front of the Rock County Jail, in the City of Janesville, Wisconsin.

THE 24th DAY OF APRIL, 1935

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the said tract described real estate, namely: all that tract or parcel of land situated in the county of Jefferson, the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and distinguished as the north half of lot one hundred and seventy-one, section one, township one north, range one east, add to Janesville, according to the recorded plat thereon, such thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the expenses of this proceeding, to wit: \$25.00.

Wm. C. JENNER, Recd.
SLOAN, PATTER & BAILEY, Plffs. Attys.

Whereof Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

George W. Murray agt Eugene F. Kendall,
Defendant.

For purchase and by virtue of a judgment of the court in said case, the said defendant, Eugene F. Kendall, do hereby sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: the south half of said plat one and against said defendant shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: the south half of said plat one and against said defendant, in the city of Jville, Rock county, Wis., on

THE 31st DAY of MARCH, 1863,

at 10 O'CLOCK A M of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: all that tract or parcel of land situated and being in the city of Beloit, of the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as the south half of lot one hundred and seventy-one, section one, township one north, range one east, add to Janesville, according to the recorded plat thereon, such thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the expenses of this proceeding, to wit: \$25.00.

Wm. C. JENNER, Recd.
SLOAN, PATTER & BAILEY, Plffs. Attys.

half of lot No four (4) in block twenty six (26),
city (formerly village) of Bel it, according to Map
survey of the same.—Dated December 27th, 1862.

CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Rock County
Plaintiff's Attorney, Dec 27/62

Instructions for Field Artillery
Forens. (459547) O. J. DRENN